

Converting Colors

HunterLab(53.0665, -1.7569,
1.8258)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(53.0665, -1.7569, 1.8258)
contains.

HunterLab(53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(53.0699, -1.7425,
1.8318)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	929093
RGB	146, 144, 147
RGB Percent	57%, 56%, 58%
CMY	0.4274, 0.4353, 0.4235
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	280°, 1%, 57%
HSV	280°, 2%, 58%
XYZ	27.0938, 28.1641, 31.6120
YIQ	144.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

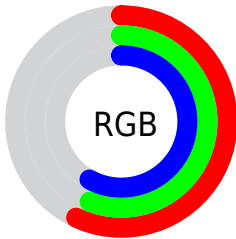
Format	Color
RYB	146, 144, 147
Decimal	9605267
CIELab	60.04, 1.32, -1.33
CIELCh	60, 1.875, 314.671
Yxy	28.1654, 0.3119, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287795347 (0xFF929093)
YUV	144.9400, 1.0156, 0.9296
Hunter-Lab	53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318

Details

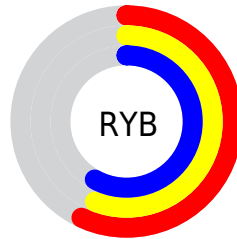
The HunterLab color $53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex 999999 . A complement of this color would be $53.7602, -3.9478, 3.9564$, and the grayscale version is $53.1847, -2.8378, 2.8896$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $75.4219, -2.8710, 2.9851$, and $33.6976, -0.7860, 0.8522$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $48.5371, 3.9034, -3.7429$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $57.7679, -7.2872, 7.1372$.

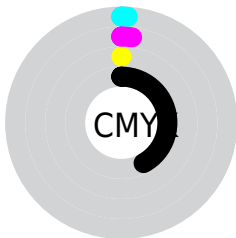
Distribution



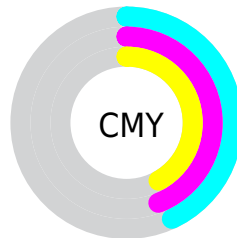
- Red (57%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 53.0699, -1.7425,
1.8318

■ 53.0699, -1.7425,
1.8318

171.2472, -7.5381,
7.7694

■ 42.9539, -1.2770,
1.3523

■ 75.3315, -2.7986,
2.9161

■ 33.5765, -0.8556,
0.9177

■ 87.3986, -3.3813,
3.5137

■ 25.0026, -0.4844,
0.5337

100.0489, -3.9980,
4.1458

■ 17.3161, -0.1706,
0.2073

113.2568, -4.6470,
4.8106

■ 10.6346, 0.0753,
-0.0513

126.9997, -5.3267,
5.5066

■ 0.6472, 8.8416,
-8.5060

141.2574, -6.0359,

0.0000, NaN, NaN

6.2325

0.0000, NaN, NaN

156.0120, -6.7733,
6.9871

0.0000, NaN, NaN

■ 53.0699, -1.7425,
1.8318

■ 53.0699, -1.7425,
1.8318

■ 48.5371, 3.9034,
-3.7429

■ 57.7679, -7.2872,
7.1372

■ 44.1909, 9.6606,
-9.6366

■ 62.6080, -12.7392,
12.2145

■ 40.0637, 15.5200,
-15.8925

■ 67.5756, -18.1137,
17.1031

■ 36.1950, 21.4456,
-22.5390

■ 72.6577, -23.4244,
21.8357

■ 32.6346, 27.3492,
-29.5628

■ 77.8438, -28.6838,
26.4400

■ 29.4429, 33.0547,
-36.8662

■ 83.1251, -33.9031,
30.9387

■ 26.6894, 38.2596,
-44.2066

■ 88.4941, -39.0916,
35.3508

■ 24.4442, 42.5228,
-51.1479

■ 91.6348, -41.3620,
37.8802

■ 22.7588, 45.3426,
-57.0953

■ 91.9732, -40.0527,
38.1774

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



53.0710, -2.4426, 1.4469



53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318



53.0710, -1.3359, 2.4987

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



53.0710, -1.7437, 1.8327



53.0710, -2.4254, 4.2871



53.0710, -4.3213, 2.5151

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318



53.7602, -3.9478, 3.9564

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



53.0710, -4.3168, 3.2760



53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318



53.0710, -3.2254, 4.2914

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



53.0710, -1.7437, 1.8327



53.0710, -1.7311, 3.9120



53.0710, -3.9167, 3.9237



53.0710, -3.9291, 1.8449

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318



53.0710, -1.2855, 3.0084



53.0710, -3.9167, 3.9237



53.0710, -4.3661, 2.7689

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



53.0710, -1.7437, 1.8327



71.6515, -3.0952, 3.1911



53.2007, -2.8384, 1.9686



34.2528, -1.5016, 1.5466



86.5109, -4.6160, 4.7003



34.5370, -1.8428, 1.8765

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



53.0710, -1.7437, 1.8327



71.0195, -2.3320, 2.4510



53.1444, -1.5167, 2.1304



25.7371, -0.8977, 0.9392



20.2230, 43.6630, -56.9355



2.5733, 5.2755, -5.0706

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



53.0992, -1.7636, 2.7757



71.0572, -2.3586, 3.7143



53.6888, -4.1719, 3.6705



25.7494, -0.9064, 1.3511



23.6102, 41.2664, 8.7978



2.7070, 4.9112, -0.3859

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

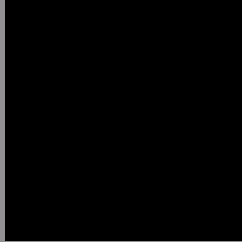
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 53.0699, -1.7425,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318

Protanopia

53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318

Deuteranopia

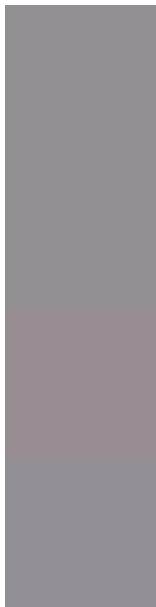
52.9739, 3.7600, 1.3507



Tritanopia

53.0858, 0.1995, -1.4301

Trichromacy



Original Color

53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318

Protanomaly

53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318

Deuteranomaly

52.8774, 2.0089, 1.2033

Tritanomaly

52.9928, -0.3055, -0.1088

Monochromacy



Original Color

53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318

Achromatopsia

53.2117, -2.8392, 2.8911

Achromatomaly

53.2408, -2.6798, 2.4759

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(146, 144, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 144, 147)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(146, 144, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 144, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(146, 144, 147) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 144, 147) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 144, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 144, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 144, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 144,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 53.0699, -1.7425, 1.8318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 144, 147) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
144, 147) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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